ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY,

1900.

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ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

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1900.

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PROVINCIAL REPORT UPON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1900.

I.—Factories and their control.

1. During the year, the number of factories under the control of the Act decreased from 385 to 371, the factories closed being in Hyderabad, 17 ginning factories; in Sholápur, 1 ginning factory; in Bombay, 4 cotton spinning mills and 1 iron works; in Broach, 1 cotton spinning mill; in Ahmedabad, 1 dye-works; in Surat, 1 distillery. There was on the other hand an increase in Khándesh and Dhárwár of 8 and 1 ginning factories, respectively, and in Bombay of 1 Lock and Cutlery works, 1 Tin works and 1 Printing Press. During the year under report 14 factories remained closed. They were, however, kept on the register, and are included in the above total.

2. Most of these factories are situated in three districts as follows :—

Bombay 139, Khándesh 97 and Ahmedabad 35.

3. Of the 357 factories which worked during the year, 200 are perennial and 157 seasonal. Of the latter 156 together with 124 of the former, or 280 in all, deal with cotton, and employ on an average 119,795 hands out of a total of 153,962. Of the remaining 34,167 operatives, 1,385 were engaged in other textile industries, such as wool and silk weaving, while 3,348 were at work in Printing Presses, 529 in flour mills, and 25,832 in workshops.

4. The post of the Presidency Inspector of Factories was held by Mr. Shore up to the end of July 1900, after which time it remained vacant till the close of the year. In Bombay the post of the Chief Inspector of Factories was held till 19th October by Mr. S. M. Edwardes, I. C. S. He was relieved by Mr. G. F. Keatinge, I. C. S., who remained in charge till the close of the year. Mr. Engel continued to perform the duties of First Inspector. He was on leave from 1st to 23rd January 1900 and from 16th October to 5th November 1900. Mr. McCormack, stationed at Ahmedabad, held the post of the Second Inspector of Factories throughout the year.

5. In Bombay one quarterly inspection was omitted in the case of 7 factories noted in the Chief Inspector's Report. Of the 232 factories outside Bombay, 98 were inspected more than 3 times, 28 thrice, 34 twice, 44 once, while 28 escaped inspection altogether; of the last named, 14 were closed throughout the year. Of the other 106 factories inspected less than four times, 88 were gins and presses which only worked for a few months. Ninety-three factories were inspected by the Joint Medical Inspectors only once, and 52 were not inspected at all. The Presidency Inspector made 61 inspections in 7 districts.

II.—Sanitation.

From the reports received it appears that the provisions of latrine accommodation and drinking water is generally satisfactory in all the mills. It is probably useless to insist on erection of latrines in factories situated in open country as are many in Násik and Khándesh as the operatives have a harmless prejudice in favour of more primitive methods.

Considerable improvement appears to have been effected in the sanitation of the Hyderabad factories, and it is satisfactory to note that a long-standing olfactory nuisance at Thána caused by putrefaction of sinews attached to bones has been removed, as the Thána bone mill has obtained a machine in which they can crush bones even with sinews on them. It is therefore no longer necessary to leave the bones exposed to the action of the monsoon until the sinews rot off and the public are poisoned. An extract from the report of the Collector of Thána might be sent to the Collector of Karáchi in whose district a similar nuisance has developed to such an extent in connexion with the McHinch and Graham Bone Mills, that the Municipality is reported to have taken steps to get the factories removed.

The report of the Assistant Collector, Hyderabad, shows that he has taken care to ensure that proper drinking water should be provided for the operatives.

III.—General Health of Operatives.

In the mofussil the health of the working classes appears to have been good as usual. In the seasonal factories such as cotton gins and presses the operatives are not distinguishable from the ordinary field labourer. In other factories the workers probably enjoyed far better average health during the past year than did the bulk of the population whose earnings were cut down by famine.

Plague is only reported to have appeared in one district, Belgaum, which had 24 cases in Gokak Falls village during the month of November. It is presumed however that there must have been plague at Poona also.

Absenteeism in the Surat mills reaches the high figure of 20 per cent. on an average, and is probably due to the increase of the drink habit. It is significant that in this district operatives are in the habit of absenting themselves for a day or two after receipt of salary.

The Chief Inspector has explained in his report the conditions under which the general health of the Bombay operatives has continued to be unsatisfactory.

IV.—Wages and General Condition.

Many Collectors have failed to give any specific information as to the rate of wages obtainable by mill-hands in their districts, so that it is useless, from the meagre information available, to attempt to arrive at any average. Where such information is supplied, in the absence of further details as to agricultural wage, and general cost of living in the district, it is valueless as evidence. If Government desires statistical information on the wage question, I would suggest that it be demanded in a statistical form. It is reported from Hyderabad that the wages were lower than last year on account of the eagerness of famine immigrants to obtain work. This cause probably operated in other famine districts also.

V.—Employment of Women and Children.

Out of the 153,962 operatives at work throughout the Presidency, 31,347 were women, and of these 18,845 were employed in Bombay. The total number of children employed decreased from 7,629 to 5,941, of whom 4,252 were boys and 1,689 girls. The rules as to the employment of women and children appear to have been generally observed, but it is reported that in Ahmedabad it was necessary to take steps to ensure that the actual working hours corresponded with those notified. The Collector of Poona reports that the Silk and Cotton Manufactory has been several times warned for employing uncertified children and he intends now to resort to prosecution, which perhaps should have been done before.

In Hyderabad it is reported that children come to the factories with their parents and assist the latter in piece-work. In Karáchi also children are brought and loiter about. This should not be allowed as it is a fruitful source of machinery accidents.

Sanction for the prosecution of the owner of Mewaram Chainrai Factory in Hyderabad District has been applied for for illicit employment of children.

VI.—Fencing of Machinery.

The orders with regard to the fencing of machinery have been generally carried out, but recent reports of the Presidency Inspector of Factories have revealed that the visits of local inspecting authorities leave a good deal unnoticed. The ring throstle frames in the Gadag Mill are still reported to be in an unguarded state. It is hoped that the orders now issued will be obeyed. The Collectors of Kaira and Ahmednagar offer no remarks with reference to the fencing of machinery.

VII.—Accidents.

Year.	Fatal.	Serious.	Slight.	Total.	Average per 100 persons. employed.
1892	13	79	639	731	·62
1893	13	75	844	932	·74
1894	17	66	962	1045	·78
1895	17	81	992	1090	·78
1896	10	95	1092	1197	·82
1897	17	103	1079	1199	·85
1898	15	102	1068	1185	·79
1899	34	105	1334	1473	·81
1900	19	52	1029	1100	·71

The marginal table shows the total number of accidents reported. There was a decrease in the number of accidents reported under all heads. This is a matter for congratulation as the results obtained are, generally speaking, the real test of the value of inspection.

In Bombay itself, as the Chief Inspector has shown, only 8 fatalities were due to machinery, and in the mofussil only one can be said to have been due to the same cause. Particulars of these accidents have already been given in the quarterly reports submitted to Government.

VIII.—Prosecutions.

No prosecutions took place anywhere except in Hyderabad, where there were 7. Four were for failure to submit the monthly report punctually, 2 for not providing proper water, and one for employing a boy under age. All were successful. It appears from the report of the Assistant Collector, Mr. Chatfield, that the Factory Act has been very carefully worked in his charge.

IX.—General Remarks.

In accordance with the recent orders of Government contained in Government Resolution No. 2292, dated 20th April 1901, General Department, Statements in Form 1 have not been printed as an Appendix to this Report.

With the exception of an interval of one month, from 4th March to 4th April, Mr. Edwardes held the office of Chief Inspector of Factories until 19th October when his services were required by Government in another department. His minute knowledge of the details of his work and his thorough acquaintance with all the factories in his charge would at any time be hard to replace. His labours were, however, taken up with keen interest by Mr. Keatinge. Of the Inspectors, Mr. Engel has continued to render very strenuous and valuable service, whilst Mr. Shore's post has practically been vacant throughout the year.

E. GRAY,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay.

Bombay Collector's Office,
Factory Department, 17th May 1901.

No. $\frac{F.I.}{146}$ OF 1901.

From

R. E. HOLLAND, ESQ., I. C. S.,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay;

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

To

E. GRAY, ESQ., I. C. S.,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium,
Bombay.

Factory Department,
Bombay, 9th April 1901.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report for the year 1900 on the working of the Indian Factories Act in the Town and Island of Bombay.

Summary of results.

2. During the course of the year the marginally noted seven mills were at various times re-opened for work and their names were included in the inspection list. Of these the "Jairam" represents a mill which under the name of "Wadia" went into liquidation and was struck off the register last year. The Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company, the Mahomedi Printing Press, the Royal Dutch Petroleum Oil Company, the Tapidas Varajdas Mill and the Tricumdas Mill were opened for the first time this year. The Star of India Mill ceased working in 1899 owing to trade depression.

1. The Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company.
2. The Mahomedi Printing Press.
3. The Royal Dutch Petroleum Oil Company.
4. The Tapidas Varajdas Mill.
5. The Tricumdas Mill.
6. The Star of India Mill.
7. The Jairam Mill.

3. The marginally noted sixteen mills were closed during the quarters noted against them, respectively, and their names have been removed from the list. Of these, two, namely, the Diamond and Dhun, do not appear at all in Statement No. 1*, as both stopped working very early in the year. The former has since gone into liquidation. The New Prince of Wales Press has ceased to be a factory, owing to a permanent reduction to below fifty in the number of its employés. The remaining thirteen factories were closed owing to trade depression.

1. The Diamond Mill. } 1st Quarter.
2. The Dhun Mill. } 1st Quarter.
3. The Motilal Pitty Mill. } 2nd Quarter.
4. The Mahalaxmi Mill. } 2nd Quarter.
5. The Union Spinning Mill. } 2nd Quarter.
6. The Jehangir Wadia Mill. } 2nd Quarter.
7. The New Prince of Wales Press. } 2nd Quarter.
8. The Piru Mahomed Manufacturing Mill. } 4th Quarter.
9. The Empress Mill. } 4th Quarter.
10. The New Empress Mill. } 4th Quarter.
11. The James Greaves Mill. } 4th Quarter.
12. The Connaught Mill. } 4th Quarter.
13. The Howard and Bullough Mill. } 4th Quarter.
14. The Imperial Cotton Mill. } 4th Quarter.
15. The Anglo-Indian Mill. } 4th Quarter.
16. The Clerk Road Iron Foundry. } 4th Quarter.

4. The marginally noted fifteen factories were closed at various times during the year, but as they re-opened before the close of the year, their names still appear in the register.

1. The Mazagon Patent Foundry.
2. The Bombay Cotton Mill.
3. The Globe Mill.
4. The Lakhmidas Khimji Mill.
5. The Lord Reay Mill.
6. The Mahomedbhai Mill.
7. The Naranji Mills.
8. The Pioneer Mill.
9. The Queen Mill.
10. The Ripon Mill.
11. The Jubilee Mill.
12. The Sun Mill.
13. The City of Bombay Mill.
14. The Saraswati Mill.
15. The Britannia Mill.

5. The net result is that 139 factories appear in Statement No. 1* as against 141 in last year's statement, and the total number liable to inspection at the close of the year was 125 as against 134, the figure for the previous year.

* In accordance with Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2292 of 20th April 1901, Statement No. I has not been printed as an appendix to the Report.

The following is the classification of the factories included in Statement No. 1* :—

Presses (for Cotton, Wool and Hemp)	8
Cotton Ginning and Cleaning	1
Cotton Cleaning and Spinning	48
Cotton Cleaning, Spinning and Weaving (some of these manufacture hosiery and some of them gin cotton to a small extent) ...	27
Cotton Weaving	1
Cotton Hosiery Factories	2
Woollen Mill	1
Silk Mills	2
Dye Works	2
Oil Mill	1
Flour Mills	5
Printing Presses	10
Dock-yards, Foundries, Government, Railway and other Workshops ...	23
Saw Mills	2
Miscellaneous.—The Bombay Gas Works, Sirdar's Carbonic Acid Invention Syndicate, the Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, the East Indian Art Works, the Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company and the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, Limited	6
Total ...	139

6. The post of Chief Inspector of Factories was held till October 19th by Mr. S. M. Edwardes, I. C. S. He was relieved by Mr. G. F. Keatinge, I. C. S., who remained in charge till the close of the year. Mr. J. D. F. Engel continued to perform the duties of First Inspector. He was on leave from January 1st to 23rd and from October 16th to November 5th. Mr. McCormac, stationed at Ahmedabad, held the post of Second Inspector of Factories throughout the year.

7. The combined posts of Presidency Surgeon and Joint Medical Inspector were held during the year by the following officers, respectively :—

Major Dimmock, I. M. S. ...	... First District.
Major Baker, I. M. S.	... Second District.
Lieutenant-Colonel Waters, I. M. S. .	... Third District.

8. The number of inspections performed during the year by the various officers are shown in the marginal table. A reason for the comparatively small number of visits paid by the Chief Inspector is to be found in the fact that during a considerable part of the year the Second Assistant Collector was in charge also of the First Assistant Collector's Office. Further Mr. Edwardes acted as Under Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, from March 4th to April 4th.

Quarter.	Number of factories liable to inspection at the beginning of the quarter.	Visits by the Chief Inspector.	Visits by the 1st Inspector.	Visits by the Medical Officers.	Total.
I	134	Nil.	129	111	240
II	131	33	89	19	141
III	123	11	112	90	213
IV	119	22	100	42	164
		Total.			
Average number per quarter	127	66	430	262	758

9. Seven factories named in the margin received only three instead of four quarterly visits from the Inspector, and one factory, the Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company, was inspected once only instead of twice by a Medical Officer.

1. The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory.
2. The Damodar Laxmidas Mill.
3. The Union Mill.
4. The Sorabji Shapurji Iron Works.
5. The Mahomedi Printing Press.
6. The Hope Mill
7. The Bombay Cotton Mill.

10. Returns showing the number of operatives employed have been received from only 137 out of 139 mills included in Statement No. I.* Returns were not received from the Motilal Pitty Mill, as it did not work at all during the year, though constantly expected to do so, nor from the Mazagon Patent Slipway Foundry, which, owing to financial embarrassments, only worked at irregular

* In accordance with Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2292 of 20th April 1901, Statement No. I has not been printed as an appendix to the Report.

intervals. The number of persons employed is estimated on an average at 95,732 against 103,110 in the previous year. The cotton industry accounted for 72,152 workers as against 80,999 last year.

Sanitary Condition of Factories.

11. The rules regarding water-supply, ventilation and cleanliness are generally obeyed, and latrines and urinals are provided as required by rule 10.

General Health of Operatives.

12. The condition of the mill operatives during the year under report has been decidedly worse than in the previous year. They have suffered more from plague, possibly because the disease itself has recently assumed a more virulent form, but more probably because their reduced condition has laid them open to its attacks. Their earnings have been curtailed by the closure of many mills, and by the fact that in most of the mills which remained open, the wage was lowered by 12½ per cent.

13. Further, the failure of the cotton crops caused a large increase in price and compelled the mills to use a poorer quality of cotton. This reacted on the piece-worker, as the poor material increased his labour and lessened his output.

14. Many workers, thrown temporarily out of employ, went up-country and sought agricultural work, but they can hardly have succeeded in finding any as the season was so bad. Most of them probably remained in Bombay, and either took to cooly labour in the docks and elsewhere, or else lived on their friends.

15. In any case their poverty must have tended to increase the general insanitariness of the conditions under which they live.

Employment of Women and Children.

16. The number of women employed was 18,845, of whom 18,329 were engaged in the cotton industry. Last year's figures were 19,461 and 19,041, respectively.

Year.	Average number.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	
1896	2,069	645	2,714
1897	1,918	736	2,654
1898	2,113	793	2,906
1899	1,798	674	2,472
1900	1,215	445	1,660

The marginal table shows the average number of children employed and the proportion of boys to girls. These figures call for no special remark.

Fencing of Machinery.

17. It has not been found necessary to issue any general orders with regard to the fencing of special parts of machinery. Instructions given to mill managers with a view to avert danger in particular cases have been carried out.

Accidents.

Year.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	No. of operatives employed.	No. of accidents per 100.
1892	5	72	525	602	84,661	·71
1893	5	33	639	677	87,984	·77
1894	11	24	712	747	90,721	·82
1895	11	32	765	808	94,048	·86
1896	8	42	832	882	96,561	·91
1897	11	51	770	832	88,575	·94
1898	11	69	799	879	95,038	·92
1899	25	52	995	1,072	103,110	1·04
1900	15	24	721	760	95,732	Nearly ·79

18. A table is given in the margin showing the number of accidents reported during the years 1892-1900, both inclusive. There is a satisfactory diminution under all the heads and the total is lower than it has been during the previous five years.

Of the fifteen fatal accidents, seven were due to falls or to causes unconnected with machinery. Three were caused by driving belts, one by a mule

rope pulley, one by a calendering machine, one by a waste-breaking machine, one by a fall down a hoist-well, and one was due to tetanus resulting from a slight cut. Details of these accidents have been given in previous quarterly reports. The sufferers appear in all cases to have been directly responsible by their carelessness for their own destruction, and the hoist accident alone suggests need for any preventive action. A separate report will shortly be submitted dealing with the subject of hoist-doors in general.

Prosecutions.

19. No prosecutions were instituted during the year.

General.

20. In conclusion the work of Mr. Engel, the First Inspector, and of the office establishment has been such as to merit entire commendation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
R. E. HOLLAND,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay.

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part A.—Enumera

WITHIN THE ACT.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.
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No. II.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

tion of Factories.

Ahmednagar.	Belgaum	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Shikárpur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1899.	Total for the year 1898.
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	16	16	6	...	1	161	170	165
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	126	131	117
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.
CTORIES WITHIN THE Act—*continued.*										
actories—continued.										
am—*continued.*										
rass works and										
... ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
es	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
cutlery works ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
tories	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and wells	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
orks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
presses	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
workshops	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
s	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
es	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
shops ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	127	35	3	1	3	3	97	4	11	8
ked by Steam—										
and mineral water										
ctories										
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ing and weaving										
shments not classed										
ls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ng, cleaning and										
actories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
es	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
d foundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ses	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
eries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
s	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
orkshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
tories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ithin scope of										
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D Total ...	139	35	3	1	3	3	97	4	14	8

o. II—*continued.*

mmed-agar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhár-wár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Shikár-pur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1899.	Total for the year 1898.	REMARK
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	18	19	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	4	
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	8	8	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	1*	...	...	2	...	...	* Bulk oil installation.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
5	...	5	19	16	13	1	1	352	367	348	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	3	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	4	
		...	...	...	* 1	...	...	1	1	...	* Bulk oil installation working by hand and foot power.
		5	19	16	16	1	1	371	385	365	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIA

Part B.—Inspections, Number

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.
1. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Inspected during the year—										
Once	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	1	...
Twice	9	3	...	...	1	...	25	...	...	...
Three times	1	2	1	1	...	...	17	1	2	...
More than three times ...	128	25	2	...	2	3	19	1	9	8
Total ...	139	30	3	1	3	3	83	3	12	8
Not inspected during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...
Total Number of Factories ...	139	†30	3	1	3	3	*90	4	(a)12	8
2. AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN THE FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Adults—										
Males	75,227	13,703	1,214	376	716	2,697	6,616	477	3,068	3,163
Females	18,845	1,828	268	85	351	810	4,516	125	284	1,466
Total ...	94,072	15,531	1,482	461	1,067	3,507	11,132	602	3,352	4,629
Children—										
Males	1,215	834	119	...	145	374	354	...	225	92
Females	445	246	4	...	87	236	...	...	9	2
Total ...	1,660	1,080	123	...	232	610	354	...	234	
Total average daily number ...	95,732	16,611	1,605	461	1,299	4,117	11,486	602	3,586	4
3. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A WORKED BY—										
Shifts of sets	8	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	
Midday stoppages ...	130	...	2	1	2	3	44	1	10	
Shifts and midday stoppages...	...	30	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	
Otherwise	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	139	30	3	1	3	3	90	4	(a	
4. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
In which a general holiday is ordinarily given—										
On Sundays	135	29	3	...	3	3	20	1		
On varying week days ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	70	3		
Exempted—										
Under Section 5 B (2) (*c*) ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Worked otherwise, *i.e.*, not falling under one of the previous heads... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total Number of Factories ...	139	30	3	1	3	3	90	4		

No. II—*continued.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*continued.*

Operatives, Shifts, and Holidays.

Ahmednagar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Shikárpur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1899.	Total for the year 1898.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	28	8	...	
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	42	27	9	
...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	29	39	26	
5	1	5	18	6	16	1	...	249	283	308	
5	1	5	19	16	16	1	1	348	357	343	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	2	*7 Gin Factories were closed during the year. †5 factories do. (*a*) 2 factories closed (*b*) 1 was working in the first quarter but no information available.
5	1	5	19	16	16	1	1	356	361	345	
260	612	92	3,627	906	2,450	1,423	47	1,16,674	124,475	115,291	
74	510	138	854	1,026	105	...	62	31,347	31,794	27,669	
334	1,122	230	4,481	1,932	2,555	1,423	109	1,48,021	156,269	142,960	
...	648	...	114	96	36	...	...	4,252	5,566	5,317	
...	480	...	58	110	12	...	...	1,689	2,063	1,976	
...	1,128	...	172	206	48	...	...	5,941	7,629	7,293	
334	2,250	230	4,653	2,138	2,603	1,423	109	1,53,962	163,898	150,253	
...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	64	48	46	
5	1	2	19	16	12	...	1	252	267	259	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	39	33	
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	4	
5	1	5	19	16	16	1	1	356	359	342	
5	1	5	16	...	16	1	...	254	262	253	
...	...	...	3	16	...	...	1	100	93	86	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
5	1	5	19	16	16	1	1	356	359	342	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part C.—Accidents

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.
NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS DURING THE YEAR IN FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Fatal	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...
Serious...	24	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	6	6
Minor	721	77	1	4	2	27	7	7	9	16
Total ...	760	81	3	4	2	31	7	7	16	22
2. NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED DURING THE YEAR IN RESPECT OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—										
Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act—										
Clause (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*c*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*e*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*f*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*g*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*h*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*i*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 15 (2) of the Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Number of Persons convicted...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bombay, Collector's Office,
Factory Department, 15th May 1901.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 July, 2017

OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*concluded.*

...ar.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Shikárpur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1899.	Total for the year 1898.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	34	15	
...	...	...	4	3	...	1	...	52	105	102	
...	5	...	110	...	23	20	...	1,029	1,334	1,068	
...	5	...	114	3	23	22	...	1,100	1,473	1,185	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	1		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	1		

E. GRAY,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs